statement that is sufficient for certain charging documents for a violation of this Act involving contradictory statements; and generally relating to contradictory statements.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Criminal Law

Section 9-101 and 9-103

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2002 Volume and 2003 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## **Article - Criminal Law**

9-101.

- (a) A person may not willfully and falsely make an oath or affirmation AS TO A MATERIAL FACT:
  - (1) if the false swearing is perjury at common law;
  - (2) in an affidavit required by ANY STATE, FEDERAL, OR LOCAL law;
- (3) in an affidavit made to induce a court or officer to pass an account or claim;
- (4) in an affidavit required [as part of a report and return made to the General Assembly or an officer of the government] BY ANY STATE, FEDERAL, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIAL WITH LEGAL AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE THE ISSUANCE OF AN AFFIDAVIT; or
  - (5) in an affidavit or affirmation made under the Maryland Rules.
- (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of the misdemeanor of perjury and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years.
- (c) (1) If a person makes an oath or affirmation to two contradictory statements, each of which, if false, is prohibited by subsection (a) of this section, it is sufficient [for purposes of indictment] to allege, and for conviction to prove, that one of the statements is willfully false without specifying which one.
- (2) IF THE TWO CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS MADE IN VIOLATION OF PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE MADE IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES, THE VIOLATION MAY BE PROSECUTED IN EITHER COUNTY.
- (d) A person who violates this section is subject to  $\S$  5–106(b) of the Courts Article.